NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 10, 1895.—COPYRIGHT: 1896: BY THE TRIBUNE ASSOCIATION.—THIRTY-FOUR PAGES.

VICTORY FOR BARNARD. THE TRUSTEES RAISE THE \$23,000 BE-

FORE MIDNIGHT. TORN D. ROCKEFELLER TURNS OUT TO BE THE

INKNOWN GIVER OF THE CONDITIONAL

FUNDS FOR THE MORTGAGE

ON THE SITE READY.

After twenty-four hours of the liveliest kind of anvasing, the race against time to obtain 2000 more in subscriptions to pay for the new the of Barnard College ended last night in vicper. Before midnight, the hour set by the unpayn writer who offered to give \$25,000 if the maining \$22,000 was subscribed by that time, the favorable result of the efforts to secure the amount was known, and the suspense of the pends of the college was relieved.

As told yesterday in The Tribune, when the unication was read at the seeing of the Board of Trustees at the college, No. 343 Madison-a 'e., offering the money condiionally, the determination was immediately expased by those closely identified with the welare of the institution to make every effort to sethe the necessary subscriptions. The outcome d that contest, in which all the eloquence of rously persuasion and the arguments of the perset workers for the cause were brought to hear, was the signal for an outburst of applace last night in the home of George A. Plimpton, the treasurer, at No. 125 East Thirty-

all day long, from early morning until late in the evening, the workers hurried about the city making earnest appeals for money. Up to noon, no marked progress was made; defeat almost stared them in the face; only a small fraction of the required amount had been subscribed. But, nothing daunted, the spirit of determination rose stronger within them, and the efforts were re-

MESSAGES BACK AND FORTH.

Messages from eager inquirers flashed back and forth as the day advanced, asking for information regarding each development in the contest. Late in the afternoon the word went slong the line that great gains had been made, and all were encouraged. When the message arrived announcing that Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt had signed a check for \$5,000, there was great enthusiasm

Graduates of Barnard College entered into the spirit of the race; young women canvassed with a zeal that swept everything before it. Mrs. Alfred Meyer was a hard worker; she obtained many large contributions, and to her all turned in the closing hours of the canvasa for s night came on, there were still several thousand dollars neded to make up the amount, and she was out, making the last effort,

Miss Emily James Smith, dean of the college, was also active in securing subscriptions, as was also Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, and Mr. and Mrs. Gerge A. Plimpton worked early and late, and to their efforts was due much of the success which was attained.

Throughout the day, curlosity was expressed mall sides as to the identity of the writer who mile the conditional offer of \$25,000. The name ru announced by Mrs. Plimpton last night thathe returns were received at her home. It us ion D. Rockefeller. He had proffered the ma response to a letter which Joseph H. what written to him, relating the circumin the case of the college site and the

of for further subscriptions. Ewas 9 o'clock when the race for the other iptions was won. Mrs. Plimpton had kept secord of each contribution as the news of its olpt arrived. Three hours before midnight, specified time, she announced in triumph at the total of the subscriptions received was amount required, which, with the sum pre-fously subscribed, made the \$100,000 needed to by the mortgage on the chosen site.

SOME OF THE SUBSCRIBERS.

The list of those who responded to the call yes sames be withheld. In addition to subscriptions served previously, the following were the con-In. V. H. Rothschild, \$100; "A Friend," \$4,-60; Max Nathan, \$500; "Anonymous," \$1,000; Morris K. Jesup, \$1,000; Cornelius N. Bliss,

Moris K. Jesup, \$1,000; "Anonymous, \$1,000; Moris K. Jesup, \$1,000; Cornelius N. Bliss, \$500; Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, \$5,000; Mrs. James J. Goodwin, \$1,000, "A Friend," \$1,000; Miss Mary Benson, of Brooklyn, \$5,000. The Misses Babook, \$1,000; "A Friend," \$5,000. The last subscription, received as the hour was powing late, was accompanied by the request to withhold the giver's name, and considerable onjecture was aroused as to the identity of the subscriber, mention being made of Mr. Pimpton and others prominent in the work of soliciting the contributions.

The foregoing subscriptions, added to the following, represent a total of \$100,000; John D. Rockfeller, \$25,000; Mrs. F. P. Olcott, \$5,000; Moo, H. S. T. Stranahan, of Brooklyn, \$5,000; Mrs. F. E. Hackley, \$10,000; Mononymous," \$10,000; Seth Low, \$10,000, and J. B. Bloomingdale, \$5,000.

With this amount, the mortgage of \$100,000 on the site will be paid, and, in accordance with the effer made some time ago by an unknown New-Yorker, \$100,000 will now be forthcoming from him. He announced his purpose to pay this sum if the mortgage were raised before May 10. The site, which is near that of the Columbia University in Morningside Heights, originally cost \$100,000, of which \$60,000 was paid, and a mort-fage taken for the rest.

A FIGHT WITH A VICIOUS HORSE.

POLICEMAN LEARY WILL BE LAID UP AS A

Two big truck horses with their haiters hanging to them ran loose last night in East One-hundred-and-thirty-seventh-st., near the Southern Boulevard. One of them was a black horse with a vicious eye. Mounted Polloeman, Frank R. Leary, of the Morrisania station, tried to catch them, intending to take them to the pound. He started with the black horse, and as a result will be on the sick roll for about two weeks. The horse showed fight him tossing his head up and down. He was still for a moment and allowed Leary to approach him on his own horse and grasp the broken rope that hung from his halter. Then he reared and struck at the eman with his fore legs.

leary hung to the rope and kept out of the way the black horse's feet until his own horse, which s spirited animal, began to show fight in return.
I hared, and Leary, knowing that he had more
that he could handle, let go the halter of the

He had no sooner done so than the vicious black here wheled suddenly about and kicked with both him fee at the policeman and his horse. One foot since learn's leg and the other landed in the ribs of the policeman's horse. Leary's horse leaped forward, and then started to attack the black one. It was all the policeman could do to control him. He made the policeman could do to control him. He made while some men who were standing by the black horse away with clubs. It was all the black horse away with clubs. It was all the black horse away with clubs. It was all the black horse away with clubs. It was all the black horse away with clubs. It was broken blew his whistle for help, and a foot-policeman sponded. They called the patrol wason to take at the station. There Dr. Opdyke, of Haral Hospital, examined the leg and found that the witcoman had escaped a fracture, but the tendon had been strained. The leg had swelled up and become very painful. Leary was taken home in the station.

JOHN LOUDEN ACQUITTED.

DETARED NOT QUILTY OF KEEPING AN INSANE ASTLUM WITHOUT A LICENSE.

John Louden, of Amityville, who has been on tal in the Suffolk County Court, in River-

keeping six insane patients in the institution without commitment papers, and without having a resident physician. It is said, however, that he will not be tried on these charges, as the one on which he was tried and acquitted was regarded as the strongest against him. The trial was the first under the new State law and aroused much interest.

NOT A REPUBLICAN FUNERAL COL. F. K. HAIN KILLED A CRISIS WITH SPAIN LIKELY

UNDER THE WHEELS OF A FREIGHTCAR AT CLIFTON SPRINGS.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

LOOKING FOR FILIBUSTERS.

FEDERAL AUTHORITIES ON THE WATCH FOR A POSSIBLE CUBAN EXPEDITION ABOARD THE LAURADA. United States Marshal McCarty, with a posse

of deputies and Senor Arturo Baldasano, the Spanish Consul-General, and several attaches of his office were down at the Barge Office on the Battery, last night, watching for filibusters

It seems that the steamship Laurada, Captain Dickson which was seized some time ago in Philadelphia for alleged fillbustering intent, arrived in the lower bay yesterday afternoon, and suspicion was aroused that she had come for a cargo of munitions of war for the Cuban troops.

The Laurada is consigned to Bennett, Walsh & Co., of No. 18 Broadway, who are also agents for John D. Hart, the owner of the Bermuda, which lately made a trip to West Indian waters, where she transferred a lot of arms and ammunition which found their way to the Cubans. Mr. Hart is reported to be in town, but he could not be found by the reporters last night.

A reporter who went to Marshal McCarty's house, in Harlem, was told by Mrs. McCarty that her husband was absent, and was not expected home, as he was probably "chasing filibusters." Captain Scott, of the steamship Flamborough, which cleared for Jamaica and Belize on Friday, has been staying at the Stevens House for several days with Captain Samuel Hughes. They paid their bill and left there yesterday, when Captain Hughes said he was going to sea with Captain Scott. It is said that a tugboat has taken some men on board the Laurada.

with Captain Scott. It is said that a tugodath has taken some men on board the Laurada. Marshal McCarty and his men were still on the watch at an early hour this morning, and the captains and crews of the revenue cutters Hudson and Chandler were ordered to keep their vessels ready for immediate use. There was much excitement at the Barge Office, as some attentions of the control action was expected to be taken before daylight this morning.

The captain of the tugboat Argus, which is

The captain of the tugboat Argus, which is the boat of the Supervisor of the Harbor, reported that about 9:30 last evening he saw a steamship which resembled the Laurada passing out through the Narrows.

On the other hand, persons who are supposed to be well posted, say that the Laurada will not go to sea for several days, as she is waiting for General Nunez, who will command the expedition.

## FATHER AND SON AT WAR.

THE ELDER HAS THE YOUNGER ARRESTED

FOR POINTING A REVOLVER AT HIM. Differences which have long existed between Seba Bogert and his son, John W. Bogert, nearly ended yesterday in a tragedy. Father and son ar engaged in business as stock brokers at No. 72 Broadway and No. 13 New-st., under the firm name of S. M. Bogert & Co. The father is seventy-four years old and the son is fifty. Soon after 12 o'clock S. M. Bogert ran out into Broadway and told Policeman Hummel, who is stationed at the Rector-si crossing, that his son had threatened to shoot him He asked that his son be arrested.

Mr. Bogert said that his son engaged in a dispute with him about money matters which had many times before been a subject of contention between them. He refused to give money to his son, and in the argument that followed, he said, his son ran to his desk, got a pistol and pointed it at him, saying, "I guess it is about time to end this." He thereupon

fled in fear of his life. Policeman Hummel accompanied Mr. Bogert back to his office. The policeman tried to find the pistol, but could not. Mr. Bogert still instated on the A son-in-law of Mr. Bogert tried arrest of his son. A son-in-law of air, began to dissuade him, but he was resolute, and the son was taken to the Old Slip police station, where Mr. Bogert made a formal complaint to Sergeant Bren-nan, and the son was locked up on a charge of felonious assault. Mr. Bogert said to the Sergeant that his son was displeased because he had not died before now. His son wanted his money. Mr. Bogert is wealthy.

that his died before now. His son wanted has atched in Mr. Bogert is wealthy.
The revolver was found later in a satched in Mr. Bogert's office, belonging to the younger Bogert. The weapon contained five chambers, fully loaded, S. M. Bogert is an old and well-known broker in S. M. Bogert is an old and well-known broker in Wall Street. He has been a member of the New-York Stock Exchange since April 20, 1882. He lives No. 236 Carroll-st., Brooklyn. John W. Bogert No. 236 Carroll-st., Brooklyn.

is at Oraclel, N. J. His father said he inherited \$10,000 from his grandfather several years ago, and promptly dissipated it.

The disagreements between S. M. Bogert and his son had long been a matter of common talk in the building in which they had their office, and which is wholly given up to stock brokers' offices. No one, however, had any idea that they would ever amount to anything serious.

## A THREAT TO TAX THE CLUBS.

STATE EXCISE OFFICIALS SAY CLUBMEN MAY BE INDICTED. THE POLICE WILL

Although the police in this city will be guided by the advice of Corporation Counsel Scott that the clubs do not need to have liquor tax certificates, George Hilliard, the Special Deputy Com-missioner of Excise, probably will try to collect the tax from the clubs. He said yearer any that he would be guided by advice from the State authorities, but he expected that some steps would be taken to have the Court of Appeals give a decision as to the right of the clubs to sell liquor

A. R. Page, counsel for Mr. Hillard, said that the opinion of Corporation Counsel Scott was not binding on the State Excise Department, and that the indictment of the officials of some club which failed to apply for a liquor-tax certificate probably would be resorted to in order to get a decision by the Court of Appeals. Thus far no club in the city has applied for a liquor-tax certificate, and no such application is expected.

"It is plain that the Legislature intended to tax the clubs," said Mr. Page, "and the whole question of compelling the clubs to pay the tax will turn on the meaning of the term 'trafficking in liquors,' The courts may decide that a club is not@trafficking in liquors when liquors are sold to its members. Unliquors when liquors are sold to its members. Unfortunately, the Adelphi Club case, on which Mr. Scott's opinion is based, arose under the old law. The court in that case declared there were no provisions in that act for the licensing of clubs, and therefore they were not within the provisions of the then excise law. The remarks of the judge

therefore they were not within the potential the then excise law. The remarks of the judge who wrote the opinion that clubs did not traffic in liquor were mere obiter dicta. President Roosevelt, of the Police Board, speaking of the Corporation Counsel's opinion that clubs ing of the Corporation Counsel's opinion that clubs were exempt from the Raines law, said yesterday; were exempt from the Raines law, said yesterday; were exempt from the Raines law, said yesterday; of course we shall work under the opinion, but we "Of course we shall work under the opinion, but we "Of course we shall work under the opinion, but we anticipate trouble with fake clubs just the same as anticipate trouble with fake clubs, and in all cases present the evidence to the District-Attorney."

Acting Chief Cortright summoned all the precinct commanders before him and gave them instructions commanders before him and gave them instructions that the clubs are not to be subjected to police esthat the clubs are not to be subjected to police e

Albany, May 9.—The State Excise Commissioner will pay no attention to the opinion of Corporation Counsel Scott that clubs need not take out a liquor-Counsel Scott that clubs need not take out a liquor-tax certificate under the Raines Liquor Tax law. The State Excise Department will hold that clubs must take out a license unless the courts decide otherwise. The question of compelling clubs to take out a license under the Halnes law will have to be passed upon by the Court of Appeals the same as it was under the old excise law, where the court held, in the case of the Adelphi Club, of Albany, that clubs need not take out a license.

DID HE TRY TO KILL RUDYARD KIPLING?

THE AUTHOR HAS HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW AR-

head, Long Island, on the charge of main-bead, Long Island, on the charge of main-taining and conducting an insane asylum with-out a license, in violation of the new State law, was acquitted of the charge before Judge Reeve at an early hour yesterday morning.

Brattleboro, Vt., May and to-day charged by brought before Justice Newton to-day charged by his brother-in-law, Rudyard Kipling, with assault, poprobrious language and attempt to kill. He was princed under \$300 bonds for his appearance for trial princed under \$300 bonds for his appearance for trial

TO UNDERTAKE THE TASK

Washington, May 9 .- After the adjournment of the Senate Finance Committee to-day, the Republican members remained and discussed the subject of the investigation of the bond sales cided that this should be done by a sub-committee, but whether the number should be three or five was undetermined.

There appeared to be an unwillingness on the part of Republican members of the committee to serve, due chiefly, it was said, to the belief that as this was to be an investigation of a Demo cratic Administration of the Treasury, not at the solicitation of Republicans, it should be conducted by members of the Democratic party. It will, therefore, not be surprising if the majority of the committee is composed of Democrats, and the burden of the investigation with the responsibility of the findings thrown on the members of that party in the committee. Final action will be taken next Tuesday, for Chairman Morrill this morning found it impossible to get members to agree to serve.

Mr. Morrill offered a resolution in the Senat to-day, which was referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses, authorizing the Finance Committee to refer the bond investigation to a sub-committee with authority to summon witnesses, administer oaths and sit during the ses-sion or recess, at such times and places as it may deem proper; also to employ a stenographer and such clerical and other assistants as may be

necessary.

Mr. Dubois (Rep., Iduho) introduced and asked immediate consideration for a joint resolution providing that no bonds shall be issued under providing that no bonds shall be issued many existing law until the President shall have communicated to Congress in a message the facts showing the necessity for such issue of bonds and the amount required for such purpose, and until Congress shall by law have authorized such

s to be issued. Hill (Dem., N. Y.) suggested that the joint atton should be referred to the Finance I should like to have it considered now," said

Mr. Dubois.
"I object to the second reading of the joint resolution," said Mr. Sherman (Rep., Ohio). esolution," said Mr. Sherman (Rep., Ohio).
"Let it go over," said Mr. Mills (Dem., Tex.).
The joint resolution was laid on the table for

HER SUICIDE STILL A MYSTERY

EVEN THE NAME OF THE WOMAN WHO KILLED HERSELF AT THE COLONNADE

HOTEL PROBABLY NOT KNOWN. A number of persons went yesterday to the Colon nade Hotel, at No. 725 Broadway, to make inquiries about the woman who had committed suicide there the woman's body, but they were not able to throw any light upon her suicide. Nobody believed that the woman's name was Mrs. Everett, although she was registered as Mrs. E erett, of Boston, when she went to the hotel on Wednesday and was as

signed to room No. 55. When her body was found in the room on Friday afternoon it was evident that she had made carefu preparations for suicide, and had taken much pains prevent her identity from being known. had cut from her clothing all marks of identifica tion, except that one piece of underclothing was marked by the initials of "K. B." in red silk. As the body was cold when it was found, the police thought the woman killed herself on Thursday night about midnight. On the mantel-piece was a sheet of hotel paper with this written on it:

Hereditary insanity. Cremate and pay landlord for damages, etc. Have no family, so beg that my re-

There was no signature. Beside the paper on the mantelpiece lay a small purse containing \$89 13. A revolver lay in the bed beside the woman's body, and she had shot herself over the right ear, the bullet passing nearly to the left ear. hair was not singed where the bullet entered her head, she must have held the weapon several inches away when she fired the shot.

Morgue yesterday, and the fact that her hair had not been singed by the flash of the revolver, led some persons to think that the woman might have been murdered. But the people at the hotel said

that the woman had received no visitors at the hotel and was alone when she died, and the police said there was no doubt that she killed herself.

The initials "K. B." on the woman's underclothing caused a suspicion that she might have been Kate Bradford, the woman who disappeared from the state that the same are with several thousand dolors. Brooklyn two years ago with several thousand dol-lars which had been intrusted to her care by ac-quaintances. The Bradford woman has not been found, although the police in every city of the United States have been asked to arrest her, and photographs of her have been which distributed photographs of her have been widely distributed.

A photograph of the Bradford woman was com-A photograph of the face of the woman who com-mitted suicide, and a number of persons who saw the body and the photograph at the Morgue de-cided that the body was not that of Kate Brad-

the body and the photograph at the Morgue decided that the body was not that of Kate Bradford.

The woman who committed suicide was about thirty-five years old, somewhat below the medium height for a woman, and elender. Her features, while not pretty, had the stamp of refinement. She had dark-brown eyes, and har which was almost black, slightly mixed with gray. The woman's clothing was of fine quality and fashionable make. Her gloves and shoes were believed to have been purchased in England, but she had been purchased in England, but she had been purchased the marks from them. Coroner Fitzpatrick applied water to a glove on which a name had been stamped. The water so gmoothed the surface of the glove that the words "Harrod's Stores" were clearly visible.

A shoe-dealer said that the shoes were not made in the United States, but probably in England. They are No. 25 and of expensive make. One pair were bleyele slippers.

A steamer rug which she had indicated that the woman recently had been on a boat or ship. It is possible that she may have had baggage which she did not take to the hotel with her, as the leather case which she carried only held clothing enough for one day.

The bag is also believed to be of foreign make. So careful was the woman to conceal her identity that she scratched the label from a cologne bottle found with her effects.

About 9 o'clock last night a young man with red hair and mustache and light blue eyes called at the gate leading into the Morgue and asked permission to see the body of Mrs. Everett. He was taken into the Morgue by Night Captain McCale. He looked at the body and then asked to see the letter that the woman wrote just before she kilied herself. When told that the letter was in the hands of the Coroner or the police he left the Morgue. The captain asked the young man if he knew the suicide, and he said that he did not, and when he reached the platform Newburg, N Y. May 3.—The worran who registered at the Colonnade Hotel, in New-York City, on Sunday isst On that day a woman, w

THE REPUBLICAN MEMBERS OF THE SENATE HE HAD BEEN SUFFERING FOR SOME TIME FROM NERVOUS PROSTRATION DUE TO OVERWORK-HIS LONG ASSOCIA-

ELEVATED RAILROAD.

Rochester, N. Y., May 9.-Colonel Frank K. Hain, vice-president and general manager of the Manhattan Elevated Rallway of New-York, who had been at the Sanitarium at Clifton Springs for medical treatment for the last two months, was run over and instantly killed at that place this afternoon about 3 o'clock by a freight train on the New-York Central Railroad.

Coionel Hain had been suffering for some months from nervous prostration, caused by overwork. His wife and a nurse accompanied him to Clifton Springs, and since he went there he had greatly improved in health.

Shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon the Colonel left the Annex for a walk. A few moments later came the report that he had been killed by a freight train. This train was switching cars from one track to another. The engine had backed down to get cars standing on the track in front of the freighthouse. The brake man coupled the cars, and as he stood aside, giving the signal to go ahead, he saw something move between the wheels of the last two cars, which stood about 100 feet west of Crane-st but supposed it to be a piece of paper blowing about.

The engine started forward, and the brakeman looked back to see if the coupled cars were following, when he discovered a man under the last car. The train was immediately stopped, and the lifeless body of Colonel Hain was found under the middle of the last car. Two wheels had passed over him, cutting his body across the

The friends and business associates of Colonel of his sudden death. It was expected that he would soon be able to resume his important duties as vice president and general manager of the Manhattar Elevated Railway Company. Mrs. Hain was with her husband, and their apartments in the Ba No. 15 West Fifty-eighth-st., were closed. Dr. William A. Ewing, of No. 134 West Fifty-eighth-st., who was Colonel Hain's physician, had received a dispatch from George A. Post, who had also been at Clifton Springs, simply saying: "Colonel Hain died to-day."

A W. Soper, of No. 150 West Fifty-ninth-st., an intimate friend of Colonel Hain, was startled by a nessage, also from Mr. Post, saying: "Colonel Hain killed by cars; body will arrive in

New-York on Sunday evening." Dr. Ewing said that he was amazed, as Mrs. Hain had called to see him only a few days ago and reported that her husband was convalescent, eating and sleeping well, and enjoying much ex-ercise on his bicycle. Colonel Hain, he said, broke lown last February from complete nervous ex haustion, brought on by overwork. He went to Washington for about three weeks and returned to his home for a few days, after which he went to Clifton Springs in order to get absolute rest from business cares. Robert M. Gallaway, of No. 68 East Fifty-fifth-st., president of the Merchants

Cilifon Springs in order to get absolute rest from business cares. Robert M. Gallaway, of No. 68 East Fifty-fifth-st., president of the Merchants' National Bank, who is acting in Colonel Hain's place as vice-president of the railway company, said that he received a cheerful and hopeful business letter from Colonel Hain only two or three days ago, in which the latter said that of all the millions of passengers carried on the elevated to resume his duties at an early day. Mr. Gallaway paid a nigh tribute to Colonel Hain sintegrity and executive ability. He said that of all the millions of passengers carried on the elevated roads, not a single one had been killed on any train while in transit. Bome had been pushed or jumped from station platforms, but there had been no fatal accident on any trains in motion, exter by coxision or otherwise.

Russell Sage, who was seen at his home, No. 368 Fifth-axe, said: "I feel deeply grieved at Colonel Hain's death. He came from Fittsburs to New-York about fifteen years ago. He had charge of the Sixth-axe, line before the business of the Metropolitan and the New-York Elevated Railroad companies were consolidated and taken in hand by the Manhattan Kailway Company. He was so efficient there that after the consolidation the Manhattan directors placed him in full charge of all the working force. He had great talent for managing men. He knew all the details and the liss and outs of the business. He was never afraid of work. He was invaluable to us. I do not know anything of his life until after he came from Plitsburg. He had put in fifteen years ago, his ancesiors having come from Holland to America more than one hundred and fifty years ego. When he was sixteen years old he began learning the trade of a machinest in the shops of the Philladelphia and Reading Railroad. He was an antapprentice, and it was not long before he knew how to make hollers and other machinery, including various parts of locomotives. He worked as a machinist until he was twenty-one years old, when he entered th

DANIEL F. TIEMANN, JR., BADLY HURT.

KNOCKED DOWN WHILE RIDING HIS BICYCLE, AND HIS SKULL FRACTURED

Daniel F. Tiemann, jr., thirty-two years old, son of ex-Meyor Tiemann, of Manhattan-st, and Boulevard, while riding a bi-yele at One-hundred-and-fifteenth-st, and Fifth-ave, last night, was knocked down by a horse and wagon, driven by William Rusch, of One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st, and Parkave. His skull was fractured.

It is feared that Mr. Tiemann will die. He was removed to the Harlem Hospital in an ambulance.

FAILURE OF THE "OATMEAL KING."

Akron, Ohio, May 9.-Ferdinand Schumacher, the

PERDINAND SCHUMACHER DRAGGED DOWN BY SOME OF HIS RIG ENTERPRISES.

Akron, Ohio, May 9.—Ferdinand Schumacher, the millionaire "Oatmeal King," president of the American Cereal Company, of Chicago; the Schumacher Gymnasium Concpany, of this city; the Marseilles Land and Water Power Company, the Illinois River Paper Company, of Marseilles, Ill., and the Tennessee Land Company, of Harriman, Tenn., assigned this aftergoon. The liabilities are estimated at \$1,000,000 and the assets at \$3,000,000. The assignment was a voluntary one. Until three years ago Mr. Schumacher was a resident of Akron, at which time who was found dead in her room yesterday, having committed suicide, is believed to any a woman, who city on Sunday may be woman who as seen standing in some bushes, and it is not proposed that seem suicide in New-York are one and the same.

Schumacher was seen standing in some bushes, and it is not proposed that was seen standing in some bushes, and it is not proposed that the same.

A HAWSER PASSED TO THE ETRURIA.

The Captain Declined to assertant passed in at Sandy Hook observer reported that the Erruria appeared to be anchored in the Ship Channel, praining the first red booy, above the Southwest Spit busy A turn approached the limer shortly afterward and passed a hawser aboard and the two proceeded and hote, and the same time the deader (Symmusium Company). A turn approached the limer shortly afterward and hote, and it is also should be companied as a second to assertate what had been the trooble down the Bay. Captain Ferguson, the commander of the Contact of assertation what had been the trooble down that provided that the steambly has leaved to be achieved that the steambly has leaved to be achieved to assertation what had been the trooble down that a deep the steambly has leaved to a server the steambly has leaved to a server that what had been the trooble down that the same time the deep the steambly has leaved to a server than what had been the trooble down that the same time the deep through the property of the some time of the some time of the property of the some time of the some time of the property of the some t

TWO OF THEM NATIVE AMERICANS AND ONE A NATURALIZED CITIZEN-THE GOVERNMENT

NER OF THEIR TRIAL. Madrid, May 9 .- A dispatch from Havana says that the five prisoners captured on the schooner Competitor have been sentenced to

The names of the prisoners are Alfredo Laborde, a native of New-Orleans, the leader of the filibustering party; Orna Milton, of Kansas; William Kinlea, an Englishman, and Elias Bedia and Theodore Maza, both Cubans. Their trial began in the Havana Arsenal yesterday morning. The accused men pleaded not guilty, and witnesses admitted that when the men were captured they were not armed and offered no resistance. Nevertheless, the prosecuting offiand their condemnation to death. United States Consul-General Williams made a written protest

against the trial. Washington, May 9.-The passage of death sentence on the men caught on the filibuster Competitor, it is said, is likely to bring about a crisis in the relations between Spain and the United States. It is understood that this Government will not allow the executions to take place without an earnest and vigorous protest against the summary manner in which the trial was conducted. Secretary Olney several days ago sent instructions of no uncertain tone to Consul-General Williams, and these formed the basis for the representations made by Mr. Williams to the court-martial yesterday. Every effort is being made to prevent the execution of the sentence until this Government can make a thorough investigation on which to base appeals

Of the five men convicted and sentenced, two are native-born Americans, and a third, Willlam Kinlea described as an Englishman, is uniam Kinlea, described as an Englishman, is understood to be a naturalized citizen of this country. The State Department is informed that
Orna Milton is from Kansas and that Alfredo
Laborde was born in New-Orleans.

In all cases of the arrest of American citizens
for alleged complicity in the Cuban insurrection the United States Government has insisted
on civil trials for those who were not captured

tion the United States Government has insisted on civil trials for those who were not captured in the act of using arms against the Spanish forces, practically conceding, however, that those bearing and using arms might be tried by military courts. This construction complicates matters in the present instance, as Milton, Laborde and Kinlea are alleged to have been captured with arms in their hands. Secretary Olney had a long interview with the President on the subject this morning, and on his return to the State Department sent telegrams to Madrid and Havana.

WHAT LAW RELATES TO THE PRISONERS? It is now pretty well understood that the friendly offices of the State Department being exerted in behalf of Orna Milton, of Kansas, sen tenced by court-martial to be shot in Cuba, are limited to the complaint that the decision was reached in a summary manner, without giving any opportunity for defence, and too hastily to examine into all the circumstances of the case. The effort now being made at Madrid and Havana is therefore to be in the line of securing a delay of execution for a sufficient time to permit such an investigation of the Competitor incident as is demanded in the interests of humanity. It is not thought that any attempt will be made to secure a civil trial for Milton or any of his associates who may be found to be bona fide American citizens, the treaty under which such transfers of jurisdiction have been hitherto made appearing to have no bearing in

hitherto made appearing to have no bearing in the present instance. The first article of the protocol between the United States and Spain, signed January 12, 1877, concerning judicial procedure, provides as follows:

"No citizen of the United States residing in Spain, her adjacent islands or her ultra-marine possessions, charged with acts of sedition, treason or conspiracy against the institutions, the public security, the integrity of the territory or against the supreme Government or any other crime whatsoever, shall be subject to trial by any excentional tribunal, but exclusively by the ordiexceptional tribunal, but exclusively by the ordi-nary jurisdiction, except in the case of being captured with arms in hand."

captured with arms in hand."

Under this article many Americans resident in Cuba have in the last year had their cases transferred to civil courts through the intervention of Consul-General Williams, but there does not appear to be the slightest ground for claiming Owen Milton to be a "resident" of Cuba and the article cannot, therefore, be made to apply to him.

The same protocol, however, which was The same protocol, however, which was

to him.

The same protocol, however, which was negotiated by Caleb Cushing, further provides that those taken with arms in hand as excepted in the article quoted shall be tried by ordinary council of war, shall have counsel to defend council of war, shall have counsel to defend them and the right to compel the attendance of

This clause also relates only to residents.

The Competitor sailed from Key West between 19 and 11 o'clock on the might of April 20, and had on board twenty-five or thirty Cubans. She was commanded by Captain A. Laborde, a resident of Tampa, but it was rumored that Captain Russel Wacoa, who commanded the schooner Martha, Wacoa, who commanded the shockers for violation of the revenue laws, was in hiding on one of the keys north of Key West, waiting to take command of the Competitor and run her over to Cuba. The customs officials at Key West had watened the customs officials at Key West had watened the customs officials at Key West had watened the schooner for several days before her departure, suspecting that she would attempt to take out an expedition. A few days after the schooner raifed from Key West she was captured by the Spanish gunboat Mesagera, near Berracos, on the northern cost of the Province of Finar del Rio. She was loaded with arms and ammunition.

The Competitor is a vessel of forty-seven tons, 72 feet 4 inches long, 20 feet wide and 4 feet in depth. She was built at Bellport, La., in 1857. "The American Record" gives the pames of her captain and owner, respectively, as A. Albury and S. Pindar, and her halling port as Key West.

MILTON IS A NEWSPAPER MAN.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 2.—In reference to Orna Milton, the Kansas boy condemned to death by the Spaniards, the following dispatch was sent to Secretary Olney this afternoon:

Jacksonville, Fla., May 9, 1896. Hon. Richard Olney, Secretary of State, Washing-Hon. Richard Olney, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.
Orna Milton, who was captured by the Spanish authorities on board of the Competitor, and condemned to death, left Key West as a newspaper correspondent, hoping to consummate plans for furnishing reliable news to the correspondents of "The Florida Times-Union," at Key West, who in turn were to transmit such reports by cable to the Southern Associated Press and United Press through the medium of this paper. He must have had with him at the time of his capture credentials showing his connection with "The Times-Union," as its duly authorized representative. Such a letter was furnished him by me. I send you this information to assist you in your efforts in behalf of young T. T. STOCKTON.

General Manager "Florida Times-Union."

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ENGLAND'S HUMILIATION.

THE COLLAPSE OF THE "NEW DIPLO MACY" FRANKLY ADMITTED.

RHODES AND BEIT MAY ASSUME THE FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR JAMESON'S RAID-THE

> OSTEND SCHEME - "THE TIMES'S" TRIBUTE TO PLATT-THEATRI-CAL AND SOCIETY NOTES.

> > [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ULTIMATE DOOM OF THE CHARTERED

London, May 9 .- Sir John Tenniel portrays the main political situation with unerring ao curacy in this week's "Punch." The subject of his cartoon is the fencing bout between President Krüger and Mr. Chamberlain, with the latter disarmed and looking sheepish. In the background stands Lord Salisbury as a veteran maître d'armes with a critical eye, and ex-"Hum! Joe's style's a trifle too open. There's something to be said for the old school, after all." The Colonial Secretary's style has been too open; the Transvaal Blue Book shows that President Krüger has been merely playing with the Colonial Office. Assuming that England had no right to interfere in the interna affairs of the Transvaal, he has demanded the abrogation of Article 4 of the London Convention, and has proposed a new treaty of peace and commerce with England. He was willing to attend a round table conference at which the control of the foreign alliances of the Transvaal should be surrendered, and the absolute charter of Boer independence signed; otherwise he had nothing to gain and would stay away. Mr. Chamberlain naturally did not want him to accept the invitation on those terms, so

Jacobus De Wet will soon be pensioned off. Mr. Chamberlain made a spiritless speech last night in the House of Commons, in reply to Sir William Harcourt's strong indictment of the cipher conspirators, with their low morality and vulgar slang. Sir William Harcourt has been supposed to be a friend of Cecil Rhodes, but not even Mr. Labouchere could have spoken more vigorously of the "reform" agitation, conducted, wire pulled and financed from the office of the Chartered Company at Cape Town, and backed by the resources of the De Beers and other companies at Johannesburg. This speech was a merciless onslaught upon the methods of stock-jobbing imperialism disclosed by the cipher dispatches. Mr. Chamberlain made no attempt to break the force of Sir William Harcourt's powerful invective, but contented himself with lamenting the deplorable results of the Jameson raid and deprecating premature judgment when all the facts were not

diplomacy is suspended. Sir Hercules Robinson is

coming to England without Krüger, and Sir

The cipher disclosures have made it imprac ticable for Mr. Chamberlain or any other Minister to defend Rhodes or to deny the pertinence of President Krüger's plea that the charter of the British South Africa Company should be revoked. The Chartered Company directors are themselves divided respecting the necessity and wisdom of accepting the resignation of Rhodes and Beit. Rhodes may fight the Matabeles every day for & week, but victories over savages will not alter the discreditable disclosure of the dispatches that the Jameson expedition was a stock-job-

While the directors of the Chartered Company are in a flutter of excitement, and do not know which way to turn, the Ministers are equally perplexed and embarrassed. Mr. Chamberlain himself has no other resource than what is called a waiting policy, while Krüger has cynically expressed his sympathy for him. The whole situa tion is so humiliating to British pride and so offensive to old-fashioned ideas of public morality that the Ministers may be compelled to take action against the Chartered Company either by the revocation of its charter or by ordering a thorough Parliamentary investigation of the whole

affair. Major White's notebooks, if correctly trans ribed by the Boers, convict Cecil Rhodes of duplicity in denying last January his respons Pitsani conspirators refused to move without orders from Rhodes and that they finally re ceived instructions from him on December 29 to advance at once to Johannesburg. Unless Major White's notebook has been invented by the Boers instead of being taken from his pocket and copied, Jameson must be regarded as & lieutenant obeying orders from the Premier of Cape Colony, and not as a hotspur who had taken the bit between his teeth and bolted.

The Cabinet Council meeting held to-day was chiefly concerned with South African affairs, but in dealing with the millionaire conspirators of Cape Town and the Rand will be modified.

Dr. Jameson would not now be able to command a cheer anywhere in London. The opinion is generally expressed that, with the cipher dispatches available as evidence of deliberate and premeditated conspiracy, he will plead guilty on the issue of fact. Whatever indemnity is deeither by the Chartered Company or the British Government. Rhodes and Beit have long purses, and it has been rumored that they intend to sponsibility for the raid. This makes it inconvenient for the directors to accept their resignanaturally does not want to shift the burden of indemnity from the treasury of the Chartered Company to the British taxpayers. He insists upon having Rhodes and the stock-jobbing millaway the charter prematurely or commit himself recklessly to summary processes of investigation.
The ultimate doom of the Chartered Company is certain. The system of enlarging the British Empire and multiplying imperial responsibilities by powerful corporations, officered at home by titled figure-heads and controlled abroad by ambitious Colonial statesmen who have made fortunes in the London Stock Exchange, affronts the moral instincts of Englishmen. It is well described by "The Economist" to-day as "chartered

The sudden death of Colonel North has removed a financier of a different type from the speculators in the Kaffir Circus. He was not an imperial politician like Rhodes or Beit, but simply a Yorkshire workman, who made a great fortune in South America and spent his money suburban estates, but working all day long in the city among a mob of speculators and stock promoters. He was one of the chief patrons of the turf, like the late Baron de Hirsch, but was not lucky in racing, his horses seldom winning great prizes. He was chairman of fifteen or more nitrate companies, and a man of vast resources and power on the west coast of South America. If he had died ten years ago, there might have been a panic on the Stock Exchange, but the decline of nitrate stocks this week has not been so marked as might naturally have been expected. His recent career as a stock promoter was not so successful as his earlier achievements; his last project was the conversion of Ostend into the sporting capital of Europe. He purchased last year a long stretch of neglected sea-front flanking the racecourse and the cemetery back of the town. The ground has been levelled, and